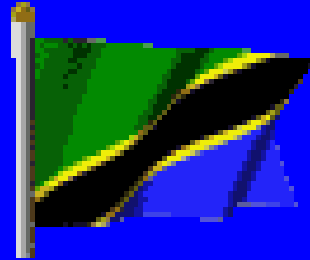
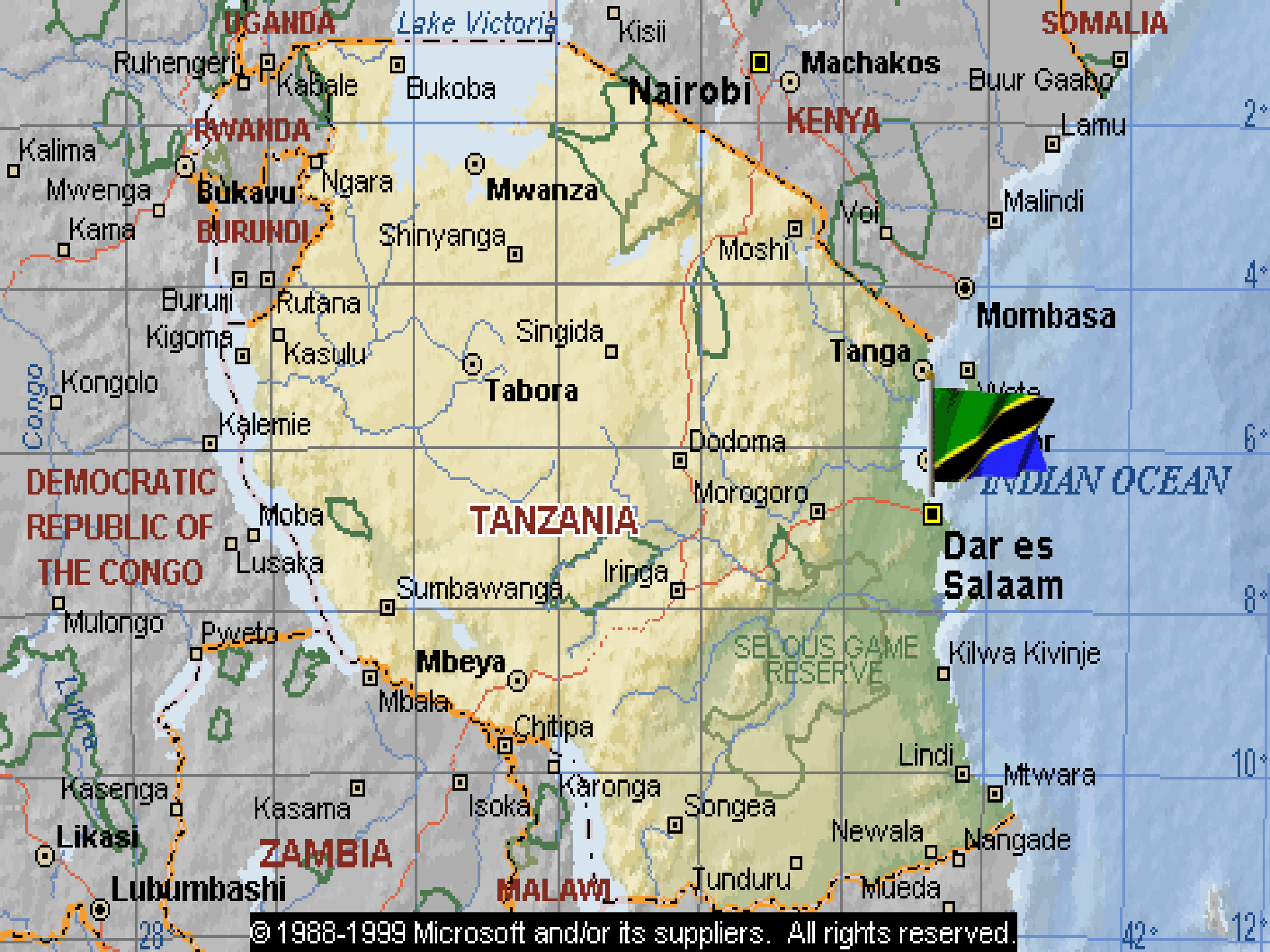


TRAVELER'S BRIEFING



TANZANIA

United Republic of Tanzania



BACKGROUND

Full Name: United Republic of Tanzania

Capital: Dar es Salaam

Population: 31,270,820 (est)

Type of government: Republic

Head of government: Pres Benjamin Will

Official language(s) Swahili, English, Ar

Economy: agriculture based- one of the poorest countries in the world.

Religions: Christian (45%), Islam (35%), Indigenous (20%)

TRAVEL

Travel restrictions: None.

International Airport: Dar es Salaam

Flights from Frankfurt: None

Other methods of arrival: Ship/Road/Rail

**U.S. Embassy address: 140 Msese Road, Kinondoni District,
Dar Es Salaam**

TEL 255 51 666 010 FAX 255 51 666 701

Transportation: Public transportation: Poor.

Urban Roads/Maintenance: Poor.

Rural roads/Maintenance: Poor.

Availability of roadside assistance: Poor. During the rainy season, many roads are passable only with four-wheel-drive vehicles. Excessive speed, unpredictable driving habits, and the lack of basic safety equipment on many vehicles pose additional hazards. Drivers frequently have unexpected encounters with cyclists, pedestrians, livestock, and wild

ENTRY/EXIT

Travel Necessities: Military personnel on leave require passports and visas. Visas for mainland Tanzania are also valid for Zanzibar. Airport visas may be obtained only in Zanzibar; they are not available at mainland airports. Prior permission is not required for leave travel. Passports and visas are required for all travelers. For official travel, no-fee passports are required. Identification cards and orders are required.

Customs, immigration, and quarantine inspection is required. All visitors must have valid cholera and yellow fever inoculations stamped in their health cards. An airport tax of \$20 US is charged for international departures. There is a departure tax of \$20 US when flying to Zanzibar and \$5 US when traveling by ship or boat.

Duty-free entry for personal effects: Import allowance: 200 cigarettes or 50 cigars or 250g of tobacco; 11 of wine or 11 of spirits; 1/41 of perfume.

HELPFUL HINTS

Special restrictions: Tourist facilities are available in major cities and selected game parks, but they are limited in other areas. Hotel accommodations must be paid for in foreign currency. Tanzania police and prison officials, especially in rural areas, have consistently failed to inform Amembassy of the arrest or detention of American citizens. Care should be exercised when taking photographs. Photographs of military installations is forbidden. Individuals have been detained and/or had their cameras and film confiscated for taking pictures of hospitals, schools, industrial sites and airports. Amembassy recommends against photography in urban areas. There are no restrictions on the use of cameras in game parks. Firearms off aircraft require license. Drivers are advised against nighttime travel, because roadways are often not marked and lack streetlights and shoulders. Storms and heavy rains in early 1998 cut transportation links with some Amembassy operating hours are Mon-Fri, 0730L-1600L. some roads that were badly affected by the rains remain hazardous or impassable.

MONEY

Currency restrictions: Persons exchanging money on the street rather than at banks or authorized exchange bureaus are subject to arrest. Credit cards are increasingly accepted at major hotels, but advances in the form of US travelers checks or cash (in Tanzanian shillings) are available from just two sources in Dar Es Salaam and two branch offices in Zanzibar. Visitors should bring sufficient cash or travelers checks for their trip. Written declaration is required for the import or export of more than \$5,000 US. The export of more than \$100 US in Tanzanian shillings is prohibited.



Rate: Approximate: 805 Tanzanian shillings for \$1.

HEALTH

Major threats: diarrhea, respiratory diseases, accidents, malaria, arthropod-borne diseases, schistosomiasis, STDs, heat injuries, high elevation, and industrial pollution.

Availability of medical services: Poor.

Medical Insurance: May not apply in Tanzania. Check with your policy advisor to see if you are covered or will be reimbursed.

Status of hospitals: Poor

Health Precautions: Numerous cases of meningococcal meningitis and cholera have been reported throughout the country. Chloroquine-resistant malaria has been reported in some areas of Tanzania. Malaria is endemic in Tanzania and anti-malaria prophylaxis are often utilized. Travelers should receive the meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine before entering. Tanzania is considered a cholera-infected area.

Immunizations: Hep A (recommended), Hep B, MMR, typhoid, influenza, yellow fever, meningococcal vaccine, and TD.

FORCE PROTECTION

Country Clearance is needed for high-ranking officers traveling to Tanzania. You obtain this by going through your S3/G3 section. This must be done at least 30 days ahead of

Briefings: AT/FP level I brief from command's Level II trainer

Boil or sterilize drinking water and milk. Wash fruits and vegetables in disinfectant. All food should be well cooked. Political tension in Zanzibar, including the island of Pemba, is high. Riot police clashed violently with demonstrators at the January 19, 2000 opening of the treason trial of eighteen opposition party figures in Zanzibar town. This political uncertainty will continue at least until elections in October 2000, and U.S. citizens should bear in mind that such violent demonstrations could reoccur with little warning. Travelers should avoid political rallies and gatherings both in Zanzibar and on the mainland and maintain security awareness at all times. The area near Tanzania's borders with Rwanda and Burundi has been the site of minor military clashes, and refugee flows across the borders into Tanzania continue.

CRIME

Criminal Activities: Crime is a serious problem in Tanzania and visitors should be alert and cautious. Street crime in Dar es Salaam is common and includes mugging, vehicle theft (including carjacking), "smash and grab" attacks on vehicles, armed robbery and burglary. Use of firearms, once rare in crimes, has become more common. Thieves and pickpockets on buses and trains steal from inattentive passengers. Pedestrians on beaches and footpaths are often targeted for robbery or assault. Visitors should also remember that cameras are highly coveted by thieves. High crime and hazardous road conditions make driving dangerous, particularly in remote areas and anywhere at night. Carjackings have occurred in both rural and urban areas. Visitors are advised to drive with doors locked and windows rolled up. Travelers are urged not to stop between populated areas and to travel in convoys if possible. The Government of Tanzania is strict on: Drugs and firearms.

RISK OF armed banditry remains high in and around game parks and reserves. Again, visitors are advised to drive with

WEATHER

<http://cnn.com/WEATHER/html>

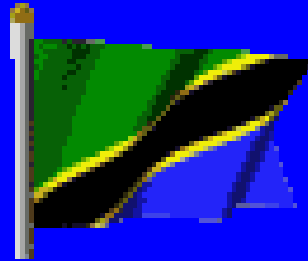
<Http://www.weatherunderground.com/>

CLOTHING

Uniform restrictions: Civilian clothing should be worn at all times unless advised otherwise.



**This concludes the
TRAVELER'S
BRIEFING for**



TANZANIA